



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## POINT RICHMOND, CAL.

*Week ended July 31.*

Sick inspected.....	2
Plague.....	0
Dead inspected.....	4
Plague.....	0

*Report from Seattle, Wash.—Plague-prevention work.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Glover reports, August 2:

## SEATTLE, WASH.

Date of finding of last plague rat, September 26, 1908.

*Week ended July 31, 1909.*

Rats received.....	1, 078
Rats necropsied.....	1, 048
Plague rats found.....	0
Plague-infected rats to date.....	21

## STATISTICAL REPORTS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—UNTABULATED.

CONNECTICUT—*New Haven*.—Report for the year 1908. Estimated population, 130,000. Total number of deaths, 2,120, corresponding to a death rate of 16.3 per 1,000 of population, including scarlet fever 2, enteric fever 43, measles 6, whooping cough 15, diphtheria 32, and 209 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 179, scarlet fever 158, and enteric fever 205.

FLORIDA.—*Pensacola*.—Month of July, 1909. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 26, corresponding to an annual death rate of 10.3 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever, 3, and 3 from tuberculosis.

ILLINOIS—*Alton*.—Month of July, 1909. Estimated population, 22,000. Total number of deaths, 18, including whooping cough 1, and 1 from tuberculosis. Cases: Scarlet fever 1, and whooping cough 9.

*Peoria*.—Month of July, 1909. Estimated population, 85,000. Total number of deaths, 56, corresponding to an annual death rate of 7.8 per 1,000 of population, including 3 from tuberculosis. Cases: Smallpox 11, scarlet fever 3, and diphtheria 5.

*Quincy*.—Month of July, 1909. Estimated population, 43,000. Total number of deaths, 39, including enteric fever 1, and 3 from tuberculosis. Cases: Not reported.

INDIANA.—Month of June, 1909. Total number of deaths, 2,507, corresponding to an annual death rate of 11.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 2,732,549. Deaths from contagious diseases were: Tuberculosis 389, enteric fever 34, diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 6, measles 12, and 21 from whooping cough. Cases: Small-